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tion apparently from West to East. The meteor was remarkable for its bright green color.

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*August 12th.*

Vice-President WETHERILL in the Chair.

Dr. Leidy read a paper entitled "Contributions to Helminthology, No. 3," which was referred to Drs. Bridges, Watson, and Hallowell.

Dr. Fisher, in adverting to a suggestion made at a late meeting of the Academy, that it was probable that many of the insects which are destructive to various trees of this country, were periodical in their recurrence, resembling, in this respect, the Cicada septendecim, remarked that six or seven years since the black caterpillar, or canker worm, had been very destructive to the Elm trees at New Haven, but that since then they were comparatively rare. On a visit to New Haven this summer he found them again very numerous, and doing great injury.

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*August 19th.*

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Dr. Leidy presented a paper, entitled, "*Conspectus Crustaceorum quæ in Orbis Terrarum circumnavigatione Carolo Wilkes e Classe Reipublicæ Fœderatæ duce lexit et descripsit J. D. Dana*;" which, on motion, was referred to the following Committee: Dr. Leidy, Dr. Bridges, and Dr. J. C. Fisher.

A letter was read from the "*Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien*," dated April 30th, 1851, in reference to the publications of that institution, announced this evening.

Dr. Fisher read a paper describing a new species of Cicada, named by him *C. Cassinii*, which, being intended for publication in the Proceedings, was referred to Dr. Ruschenberger, Mr. C. E. Smith, and Dr. Zantzinger.

Mr. Cassin read a paper intended for publication in the Proceedings, "Notes on the Cicada Cassinii, and on *C. septendecim*." Referred to the above Committee.

Mr. Cassin read a paper entitled "*Descriptions of Laniadæ*," intended for publication in the Proceedings. Referred to Col. G. A. McCall, Mr. Harris, and Dr. Watson.

Dr. Leidy called the attention of the members to several fragments of fossil ruminant ungulates, from Nebraska Territory.

One of these is the greater portion of a cranium, which, in its perfect condition, had been about 7 inches in length. For the examination of this he expressed his indebtedness to Dr. Hiram A. Prout, of St. Louis, who first pointed out the remains of a gigantic species of *Palæotherium*, from the same region in which the present fossil was obtained.

The teeth in the specimen are in a very much mutilated condition, but with